Writ of Prohibition Against Marine Court Judges.

A BUSY FEBRUARY TERM

Risks of Consulting Clairvoyants with Handsome Daughters.

DRAWING THE LAWRENCE NET.

In June last Judge alker tried a cause in which Louise Adolphus was plaintiff and Mary A. Caulin was delendant. The action was to recover the value of a oak, and the defence was coverture, and that, the clock being a necessary article of wearing apparel, the Busband alone was liable. The defendant not being in court her attorney stated that fact to the Judge, but Notwithstanding this statement, the case, however, was pressed, and the plaintiff was placed on the stand and proved the delivery and value of the cloak to be \$50, which was all the testimony offered for the plaintiff. The defendant's attorney then went on the stand and testified that he knew the defendant and her husband and that he know the defendant and her husband and that he had been referee in a divorce case between them. Of its own motion the Court struck out the testimony, and the attorney for the defendant excepted to the rating, but the Court would not permit him to except, and he again excepted to the relusal of the Court to permit him to except. This ruling insited great comment and criticism among the lawyers in the court room. The attorney then went on to prove the marrings of the delendant, but the Court made the same runings, and directed a verdict for the plaintiff. An appeal was taken by the delendant from the judgment, and made a case containing the foregoing lacts. On the 23d of January last Judge Alker settled the case, striking out all about his rulings, and a few days later a General Term of the Court was held by Judges Shea, Alker and Sinnott, when a motion was made by the attorney for Mrs. Accopines that the judgment be affirmed unless the appeal be submitted within len days from that date. It is alleged that Judge Alker participated in the decision and advised while on the bench with Chief Justice Shea in reference to the case, and it appears from the General Term making such order. Mr. Henry H. Morange, counsel for the defendant, obtained from Judge Donobue yesterday, in Supreme Court, Chambers, a writ of probibition restraining the Judges—Shea, Alker and Sinnott—from making any judgment thereon. An order to show cause was also made returnable next Monday to make such writ absolute and peremptory.

COURTS FOR FEBRUARY.

COURTS FOR FEBRUARY.

The February term of the courts opens to-morrov the different courts, and corresponding assurance of a remarkably busy month for both judges and lawyers. Notwithstanding the fact of full calendars there are none of the Ring litigations that in times past have ocr trial during the present month, both the Tweed and Sweeny suits, as will be remembered, having been postned until April, and since the settlement made by Mr. codward, the last named gentleman being now ood many railroad suits, some of important characr and involving large amounts, and no end to suits

good many ratiroad suits, some of important character and involving large amounts, and no end to suits on contracts, with the spicy sardwiching of slander, divorce and breach of promise suits of more special interest to the public.

There will be no Supreme Court General Term, the menth being occupied by the Judges in writing decisions upon cases argued at the last term. The Special Term of the Supreme Court will be held by Judge Donohae; Circuit, Part 2, by Judge Lawrence, and Circuit, Part 3, by Judge Lawrence, and Circuit, Part 3, by Judge Van Brunt, and Judge Barrett, Chambers. In the Superior Court Judge Bedgwick will preside at Special Term and Judges Speir, Freedman and Curtis will hold the respective trial terms. In the Court of Common Ficas the Equity Term will be held by Judges Van Hoesen, Larremore and J. F. Daly. In the Marine Court the trial terms respectively by Judges Van Hoesen, Larremore and J. F. Daly. In the Marine Court the trial terms will be held by Judges Alker, Goepp and Sinnott. The Court of Oyer and Terminer will meet tomorrow, with Judge Donohue on the bench. There will be arraigned to plead various parties charged with homiciae, including Robert Garrity, in whose tase a second trial has been ordered; James Rice, John Speliman and the two Italians, Donnetti Rossi and Raphael Terraphont. They will simply be called upon to plead and days fixed for their trials, after which the Court will adjourn. Both parts of the General Sessions will be in session. The calendars for this Court are unusually heavy, including several homicide cases.

The February term of the United States Circuit and

homicide cases.

The February term of the United States Circuit and District Cours opens with a rather forminative array of business in their several branches, and the judges in the criminal court, in equity, in admirative and in bankruptcy, will all have enough to do. In the criminal branch are the whiskey ring cases and the Lawrence indictments against the parties awaiting trial on charges of fraudulent importations and unservaluations of invoices. In the equity side is the kimma Silver Mining Company's litigation, then the collision case of the Adriatic and Harvest Queen, now on trail

THE GLASSIN WILL CASE. A contest is now being waged before Surrogate Calvin over the will of Henry Pierre Glassin, who died on the 14th of December last, leaving property valued at \$150,000, principally real estate. The will is being contested by Messra Beech & Brown, who represent Mrs. Rebauer, a married daughter of the decease the grounds that it is not the testator's will; that he never signed it; that he never published it; that the never signed it; that he never published it; that the witnesses did not comply with the statutory requirements by signing at the request of and in the presence of the testacor; that he was of unsound mind and that undue influence and circumvention were used to induce him to execute it. The case was yesterday opened by Mr. Charles Blandy, of Hall & Blandy, on behalf of the proponents of the will, from whose opening apeech it appears that the testator left six minor children and a widow surviving him; that by the terms of his will be bequeached the whole estate to the widow, leaving her to use her judgment as to the proper

nade in the suit of Edward P. Bray, President of the Butterfield Overland Despatch, against John H. John B. S. Oudie, a judgment debtor, is liable to pay against him by Puleston. It is stated that the adtion was begun in June last upon a promissory note for \$2,000, drawn in favor of Puleston by Oddre; that the note was then in the hands of Mr. William Miles, President of the Sixpenny of Mr. William Milis, President of the Sixpenny Savings Bank, and had been there six years, under directions from Puleston that when the amount was collected the money should be paid to Robert William Roberts, who is equitably entitled to the same. Mr. Bennett further states that the note, having remained unpaid for nearly six years, Puleston caused an action to be brought in his own name for its collection, and shortly afterward assigned the claim to Roberts, who still holds the note. He alleges collusion between some of the counsel, and then states on his information and belief that an order recently obtained in the case was the result of a collosion with the judgment of the judgment. It is also further alleged on information and belief that the judgment debtor is a heavy speculator in Wall street; that he has been a regular attendant there for some time past, as shown in his evidence in the case; that Mr. Jenner, the Attorney, stated that the judgment debtor had spent shout \$250,000 within a few years; that he was very extravagant, even to reckieseness, and very much involved; that his house and farm is not in his own name, and that it is very doubtful that the judgment could be collected if obtained. He expresses his belief that any deley in respect to the judgment could endanger its collection and leave the judgment creditor remediless. Upon this affidavit Judge Donohue yesterdsy directed a modification of his previous order.

Arnold Strauss had some property stolen from him several years ago, and with view to its discovery called upon Mrs. Paimer, a clairvoyant, then living at No. 27 Stanton street. Several interviews appeared to have been necessary, or at least according to the affidavis of Mary Palmer, a daughter of the clairvoyant,

he called on her mother several times in regard to the robbery, the result of which was that he became ac-

Miss Lucretia H. Holt is a maiden lady seventy-five years of age. Her lather, Stephon Holt, died a good many years ago, and in his will, which was admitted to probate in 1849, before Surrogate Bradford, left her, as she claims, one-seventh equal part of his real and personal estate in trust to the executors, who were to pay her the income. The present trustee is Robert S. Helt. She has applied in the Su-

ECCENTRICITIES OF AGE.

pay her the income. The present trustee is Robert S. Helt. She has applied in the Supreme Court for an order to compel an accounting by such trustee. She says that he has not spoken to her for years; has never consulted her as to the disposition of the money; that he has nover given her any money to purchase necessaries, and that she is now nearly destitute of clothing and lives in poverty. Mr. Holt, in an affidavit responsive to the application, says that she has always been eccentric and regarded as of unsound mind; that her hallucination has taken the form of supposing that he and his lamily are defrauding her of her rights, and that on one occasion while she was the inmate of a water cure establishment she became so excited in reciting her alleged grievances that a committee waited upon him for an explanation in the case. He says that he has paid for her more than the income to which she is entitled, but that to give color to her statements she picks out the cheapest sort of boarding nouses, not being willing to board at any place he might select; that she sleeps on her trunks instead of having a bod, and will have no carpet in her room. He says, in conclusion, that several lawyers have been applied to by her to present a similar petition, but that up to the present time his explanation to lawyers of the facts in the case have always been satisfactory, and they have accordingly refused to bring the matter into court. Mr. Holt expresses his willingness to pay over the funds in his hands, or de anything that Judge Donohue may see dit to order. THE LAWRENCE INDICTMENTS.

The United States Grand Jury came into court yesterday, Judge Benedict presiding, and handed through their foreman to the Clerk of the Court, Mr. Thomas Shields, sixteen indetments. The cases submitted by the United States District Attorney to the considerathe United States District Attorney to the considera-tion of the Grand Jury were principally against par-ties charged with frauds upon the government on evi-dence furnished to the government by Charles L. Law-rence. Among those against whom indictments were found are Alexander Alieman and Manuel Yasquierre, Herman Hirsch. Morris Hoss and George Kirk, Ed-ward Hans and Lewis Haas, charged with defrauding the government by false invoices and undervaluations. The trial of these cases will not be taken up by the District Attorney before the middle of the month.

THE MAIL ROBBERS SENTENCED. Juage Benedict opened the United States Circuit Court yesterday for the purpose of receiving indict-ments from the Grand Jury and passing sentence upon the parties convicted of robbing the mails in this city in December last. After the Grand Jury had made in December last. After the Grand Jury had made their report the mail robbers were brought up and arraigned for sentence. Mary J. Collins, in whose rooms some of the stolen government property was found, and who figured prominently in the preliminary examinations before the Commissioner, was discharged before trial, there being no evidence proving complicity on her part with the criminals who visited her. John Kelly, the principal in the robbery, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment in Kings County Penitentiary and John Defrees to two years in the same institution. James Crawford, one of the party that committed the crime, was discharged on his own recognizance, he having turned State's evidence.

AN OLD LADY'S OLOGRAPHIC WILL. Mrs. Cunningham, an old lady known to very few city, leaving a will drawn up in her own handwriting in pencil, with a codicil similarly drawn up. Mrs. Cunningham seems to have been an exceptionally benevolent old lady, and the publication of her will would doubtless incite a desire in the breasts of some of the still extant millionnaires, or other wealthy citizens, to follow her example, in making their wills before they find themselves where regrets for not having done similar good with their money will be of no avail.

From the small estate she left she left the following bequests:—To buy a library for the Seaman's Friend Society, \$25; to buy a library to be called Somebody's Sons' Library, \$25; to buy a library for the Hunter Presbyterian church, \$25; \$50 to Mr. Clark's library and \$50 to Mr. Draper's library. In a codicil she gives \$200 cach to the Seaman's Fund Society and Missionary Society.

A motion made by Mr. Oliver P. Went for substitution of counsel in the suit of George K. Leit against the New York Equitable Life Insurance Company was yesterday granted by Judge Donohue. Chief Justice Church, of the Court of Appeals, sat

yesterday for a short time with Judge Donohue in Supreme Court, Chambers. The cierk of the Court, The trustees of the Sailors' Snug Harbor have brought

four foreclosure suits against Jacob Voorhees, Jr. An order was granted yesterday by Judge Donohue to serve the summons and complaint by publication, the

defendant residing in Newport, R. I.

In the case of the Chemical Bank of New York
against Joseph Kochner, brought to recover some \$15,330 on certain promissory notes indorsed by the defendant, the defence was sot up that the bank officers had signed a composition deed agreeing to accept

cers had signed a composition deed agreeing to accept twenty-five cents on the dollar. Judge J. F. Daly yesterday rendered a decision denying a motion to amend the answer.

Garrett L. Schuyler has applied to Judge Donohue to allow bonds to be filed under the provisions of the Mechanics' Lien law, in respect to a number of lots on Ninth avenue and Sixty-first street, owned by Joseph L. R. Wood, son of Fernando Wood, and upon which the latter has mortgages.

In the suit of Felipe Fuentes against Joseph M. de La Rosa Mayorgs and others, thed before Judge Van Hoosen in the Court of Common Pleas, the full facts of which have already been published in the Herald, a motion was recently made to vacate an order of arrest against the defendants. Judge Van Hoesen yesterday rendered a decision denying the motion. The order of arrest was granted on the ground that the defendants had refused to pay over money obtained in a fiduciary capacity.

rendored a decision denying the motion. The order of arrest was granted on the ground that the defendants had refused to pay over money obtained in a fiduciary capacity.

Peter Router has been locked up in Ludiow Street Jail for several months for alleged contempt of Court in not paying alimony erdored of \$15 a week in a suit for divorce brought by his wife, Elizabeth Reuter. Application was made yesterday to Judge Donohuo for his discharge, on the ground of his inability to comply with the order of the Court. The same srgument with a repetition of counter allegations was gone over as upon a similar application made about a month ago to Judge Lawrence. The wife claims that he is now living with another wife in New Jersey, and that he has an interest in a jewelry manufacturing ostablishment in Newark and in this city, and, therefore, is fully able to pay the arrears of alimony, amounting to some \$4,000. He says that he has no ussiness and no money. Judge Donohue took the papers.

According to the statements of council yesterday in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Judge Donohue, a dispute arose several years since as to the title to the buildings and grounds comprising the former country seat of ex-Mayor Lawrence at Newtown, L. I. It was stated that M. Biankman, as counsel for two brothers named Nortor, claimants, succeeded, after five years' legal controversy, in placing them in possession of the property, worth \$50,000, the successful contestants, previous to this time, as counsel averred, having been in very impoverished circumstances. They agreed, as he says, to pay him for his services, and inved a time for doing so, but tailed to fullil their agreement. He thereupon brought suit, and the referee, after taking voluminous testimony, reported that he was entitled to \$3,000 for such services. The judgment was entered on such report. Apprication was made yesterday by Mr. Baldwin, on behalf of the Nortons, for an order staying collection of the judgment pending an appeal. Judge Donohue took the pajers, reserving h

ney Leary insisted that the prisoner should be neither balled nor discharged on the suit, and in fact that no action should be taken in this Court, but the matter referred to Judge Glitersleeve in the Court of General Sessions, from which court the order of arrest was issue. The fact cameout that some two years are the prisoner was indicted for uttering a forged check, although the indictment was subsequently quashed, and that he had been since charged with being implicated in the forgery of deeds in the Register's office, an inductment to which effect was stated to be still pending against him. After a long discussion the prisoner was remanded to the General Sessions to answer the indictment in that court. It was arranged that the argument in the case should take place on Tuesday.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Williams vs. Graham; Mason vs. McCafferty; Teller vs. Wise; Gunniarses vs. Gunsenhauser; Matter of Moore et al.; Miller vs. Perl; The Bliven Oil Company vs. The Union Petroleum Company; Smith vs. Martin, and the Motropolitan Savings Bank vs. Costigan.—Granted.

Blankenn vs. Norton and Zychlinski vs. Shiereck.—

otions denied.
Matter of Hoil.—Motion denied. Memorandum.
Rasin vs. Ammidonn.—Motion denied without on
Matter of Reuter.—Motion to discharge denied.
Schuyler vs. Wood.—Motion granted. Memor

Smith vs. Sweeney. - Undertaking amproved.

Smith va. Sweeney.—Undertaking approved.
Palmer va. Day.—Petition not signed.
Earl va. Bayre, &c.—Order granted.
Marsh va. Marsh.—No appeal has been taken; I have nothing to act on and taxation must be affirmed.
The Union Dime Savings Institution va. Stillwell.—Petition neither shows the fact as to whether the infant has a general guardian or whether he has been appointed in this case.
Leet vs. The Equitable Life Assurance Society.—Substitution granted on plaintiff's filing a stipulation that the attorney shall have a lien on whatever is recovered to what shall be found due to him.
By Judge Lawrence.
Watson vs. The New York and Harlem Navigation Company, and Adden vs. Robinson and another.—Orders granted.
McDonald vs. Davis.—Stay continued. See memorandum.

Matter of the American Hand Pegging Machine Com-

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Lawrence.

Bernheimer vs. Willis et al.—Order as settled.

Vanderhoei vs. Tuckor, &c.—Order settled. Issues
to be tried by a jury.

The Hebrew Benevolent Orphan Asylum Society vs.
The Mayor, &c.—Case and amendments as settled.

Long vs. The Mayor, &c.—Judgment in layor of the
defendants upon the demurrer, with costs. See memorandum. Rollwagen vs. Rollwagen.—Demurrer overruled, with costs. See memorandum.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM. By Judge Sedgwick.

Duane et al. va. Lindsay, &c.—Findings settled and

By Judge Speir.

Reiley, &c., vs. Dusenbury,—Order vacating war-rant granted under act of 1831, and denying motion for

cargument.

Car Orden vs. Allerton.—Order denying motion for the first of the first Roberts vs. Laudon et al. —Judgment of foreclosure. Manning vs. Stern.—Order authorizing receiver to suo, &c. MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

By Judgo McAdam.

By Judgo McAdam.

Globe Stationary Company vs. Oertel; Dupuy vs.
Shotwell.—Opinions filed.
Jones vs. Anderson.—Judgment for plaintiff as per
opinion filed.
Junker vs. Gerhold; Tilson vs. Mathot; Brox vs.
Humboldt Iron Works; Graudeu vs. Rubenstoin; Bird
vs. Ehlers.—Motions granted.
Anern vs. Stoutenburgh.—Receiver appointed.
Norill vs. Kowald.—Attachment against person al-

wed. Hanser vs. May (two cases).—Orders of arrest vacated

onditionally. Loomis vs. David.—Stay vacated. Weeks vs. Lichtenstein.—Injunction vacated. Steuben vs. Haas.—Complaint dismissed De Graf vs. Ham.—Order to Comptroller to pay over

De Graf vs. Ham.—Order to Comptroller to pay over granted.
Wolf vs. Gray.—Action.
Albany Brewing Company vs. Atridge; Braisted vs. Lyon; Hastings vs. Grant; Wehendorfer vs. Gumbrecht; Flecke vs. Wood.—Defaults.
Dunbar vs. Deim.—Order of reference granted.
Perry vs. Bossert; Locke vs. Allen; Day vs. Gordon; Simon vs. Mooney; Shepperd vs. Wheeler; Solomon vs. Kloman; Bloomingdale vs. Englett; Mayer vs. Levy; Stuber vs. Schwartz; Heppe vs. Krone; Irwin vs. Zychlinski.—Orders granted.
Welshuuser vs. Bryant.—Mr. A. Barton Hough appointed receiver.
Fontana vs. Friedberg —Motion denied.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT DECISIONS.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT DECISIONS.
The following decisions have been rendered by Justice McCue in the Brooklyn City Court, special term:—Charles E. Noble vs. Sarah H. Ballard.—New trial crucred; costs to abide the event.
Catherine Farnan vs. Thomas Farnan.—An action for divorce. Complaint dismissed, but without costs and without prejudice to any new suit to be instituted by the plaintiff against the defendant for a limited divorce.
Marion Cross et al. vs. Catherine Oetgen.—Complaint dismissed, but without costs.

CITY COURT CALENDAR FOR MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5.
Nos. 39, 98, 33, 93, 30, 40, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24.

KINGS COUNTY SURROGATE COURT. During the past week the wills of the following named persons, deceased, were proven in the Surrogate's Court:—Dennis Rourke, Courad B. len Coxe, Sarah Sibell, Charles Parker, and Christopher Tappan, all of the city of Brooklyn. and Christopher Tappan, all of the city of Brooklyn. Letters of administration were granted in the estates of the following named deceased persons, viz:—Esther Jane Murtenee, of the town of Flatbush; Susan A. Ring, of Randolph, Morris county, N. J.; Bridget Rogers, Eliza Davis (formerly Eliza McQuaid), Charles A. Wiggins, Luke McQueeney, Owen McMahon, John Cazalett, Jr.; John M. Hail, Jr.; Eva A. Welton (formerly Eva A. Vose), Elizabeth Hook, Mary E. Behnke, Louisa Kaiser, Ann A. Thee, John H. Pope and Nannie B. Pollard, all of the city of Brooklyn.

Letters of guardianship of the person and estate of William V. Myers, Mary S. Myers, Robert W. Myers, David W. Myers and Emms J. Myers, were granted to John F. Myers, of the town of New Lots; of M. Thompson Lovett and Louisa P. Lovett, to Sarah T. Lovett, of the city of Brooklyn.

THE OLD DISTRICT COURT CLERKS.

A letter has been transmitted by Comptroller Kelly to Assemblyman Purdy, setting forth that William P. Mitchell, Michael Cregan and James R. Davis, late clerks of the Fourth, Sixth and Seventh District courts, have not paid into the city treasury the fees collected by them during certain periods while they occupied their offices. These gentlemen, with others, were ousted under a recent decision of the Court of Appeals, and a bill to pay them for their services has just been passed by the State Assembly. It is understood, as it is a republican measure, that the bill will also pass the Senate. Governor Robinson, however, will probably interpose his veto when the measure comes before him for action.

THE PRESS CLUB CONCERT.

On Tuesday evening next a notable musical and literary entertainment will be given at Steinway Hall, under the auspices of the New York Press Club. Mark Iwain, one of the members, will read a new sketch specially prepared for this occasion, entitled "My Experience with an Interviewer." Among the artistes who will appear are Mmc. Pappenheim, the artistes who will appear are Mmc. Pappenheim, the well known soprano; Mmc. Zelda Seguin, contraito, and Miss Magge Londsey, soprano. The programme arranged will also include Messrs. A. P. Burbank and Charles Rouerts, Jr., clocutionists; the New York Glee and Madrigal Club (G. G. Rockwood, director); Messrs. William Castel and George Werrenruth, tenors; Mr. William Carleton, bartione; Mr. J. G. Lumbard, bass; Mr. F. Boscovitz, pianist; the Young Apollo Club (W. F. Williams, director), and Signor E. Marzo, conductor and accompanist. The sale of tickets has already been very large, and the audience will be composed of leading citizens prominent in pointical, professional and civil life.

FATHER LARKIN'S CHURCH.

To-morrow evening there will be a musical, dramatic and literary entertainment given in the large Larkin is the pastor.

of an amateur dramatic company formed of the young men of the parish, who are thus endeavoring to assist in liquidating the heavy debt that encumbers the church. Aside from the worthy object in view there will be sev-

Aside from the worthy object in view there will be several very attractive features of the programme, not the least of which will be the appearance of Mrs. Laura S. Webb, the author of "Custer's Immortality." The lady will read, in connection with other selected pieces, a new poem upon "Liberty Enlightening the World."

THE NOTE THAT DOWLING GAVE.

Thomas C. Dowling, a liquor dealer on East 113th street, gave his note for \$40 to a man, who sold it to and troubles of the two rival competitors will come up for adjudication.

Julius W. Colembani, charged with complicity in the \$64,500 ferged chees, was yesterday brought below to be \$64,500 ferged chees, was yesterday brought below to be \$64,500 ferged chees, was yesterday brought below to be \$64,500 ferged chees, was yesterday brought below to be \$64,500 ferged chees, and the refused to pay the \$5. This the away of the \$64,500 ferged chees, in Suprehene Court, Chambers, and and the refused to pay the \$5. This the would allow him three weeks to show his innocence of the charge. Moses E. Landsberg, of No. 120 East Forty-third

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

ELABORERS OF BEASTS BROUGHT TO BAY-MEETING OUT JUSTICE TO THE GUILTY-

FIELD DAY IN THE SPECIAL SESSIONS. Usually the Judges holding the Court of Special Sessions are busy settling legal problems evolved from "man's inhumanity to man." An exceptional day was, however, yesterday, the Court being mainly occupied in listening to complaints growing out of in-human treatment of animals.

DRIVING HIS HORSE TO DEATH.

The first prisoner arraigned at the bar was Jacob Rader, a baker of Fordham, charged with so over-driving his horse that the animal fell dead in harness. It appeared from the evidence that Rader went on a spree on the 24th uit, and speeded his horse before a his horse under the shed, went in for a drink. He was helplersly drunk, and, being put out by the proprictor, was taken in charge by Officer Dennericin, of the mounted squad. Rader was helped into his cutter, and lashing his already exhausted horse, the latter broke away and dashed down the avenue as fast as the The animal stood a few moments, shivered all over his body and then fell dead. The drunken driver then

body and then fell dead. The drunken driver then charged the officer with killing his horse. The Court found the fellow guilty, but fined him only \$25, much to the surprise of many in the court-room. William Roper was also died \$5 for working a team with sores under the harness.

John Marx was fined \$50 for cruelly beating a horse with a whip and a heavy bale stick. Finding the lash not sufficient persuasion to make the helpless smoothishog animal get up on the ley payement Marx went into a store, and, getting the bale stick, began pounding the animal secreted, with a little help, in getting up.

A hitternie's Knipe in year hack.

A heautiful dog belonging to Mr. Wessman, of Christopher street, of the hound breed, was out on Thursday ovening for exercise in charge of an employé. The dog was securely muziled, and while passing a butcher's shop—346 Bleecker street—a man uamed Albert E. Alien, employed in the shop, came out and deliberately threw a sharp knife, with a blade some ten inches long, at the numal. The point stuck in the deg's back and penetrated to the bone. Allen was held for trial.

STARING THE SEME THE BLOOD.

dog's back and penetrated to the bone. Allen was held for trial.

STAINING THE SHOW WITH BLOOD.

Albert Lake was fined \$15 for beating an overloaded horse with a long lash until the blood ran down the animal's flanks. The reason the horse could not pull was, that it was so smooth shed that no footbold could be got on the slippery roadway.

Phila Boards IX LIEU OF OATS.

Phila Raynor was arrosted for starving his horse, or, as the officer said, for inadvertently or through absent mindedness allowing his borse to feed off the manger for two days, instead of out of the manger on hay and oats. The prisoner swore he could produce his feed bill, and dove down in his pocket, but instead of a feed account produced a "score" bill of \$3 30 from Fagan's gin mill on First avenue.

SIX CENTS FIRS—PAID BY MR. BERGE.

John Fagan was charged with working a horse with a sore under the saddle. The prisoner pleaded guilty, but Mr. Bergh asked the leniency of the Court, as the man had endeavored to protect the sore from the hanness. He was fined six cents, which Mr. Bergh smillingly handed to the Cierk of the Court, "Shure, now, I always took Bergh for a hard one," said Fagan as he burriedly left the court, evidently much surprised at the ending of his case.

HOW TO COOK.

The preparations of a course dinner of course demands a proper preparation in the cook as well as of the cooked. The New York Cooking School affords this preparation and supplies instruction in the method The sessions of the school are held at No. 8 St. Mark's o'clock. The first lesson of the second course was given yesterday. The bill of fare prepared was the following:-

following:—
Crecle soup. Filet of black bass, with Tartar sauce.
Lyonnaise potatoes. Civet of hare. Quali pic. Maimaded venison and currant jelly. Lima beans, with
butter sauce. Baked apple dumpling, with Madoira

maded venison and currant joily. Lima ceans, with butter sauce. Baked apple dumpling, with Madoira wine sauce.

The cook was Mons. Pallas, formerly clief de cutsine of the St. James Hotel, and as each article was prepared and cooked, explanations were given by Miss Corson, under whose's direction the schools held. Quite a number of ladies were present, who took copious notes of Miss Corson's explanations, and as each dish was cooked and brought on the table, it was tested by those present, who were thus enabled to practically test the merit of the formulas of cooking which they received. Previous to the cooking of the several dishes, Miss Corson gave a short lecture, principally on the three varieties of food, the carbonaceous, the nitrogenous and the phosphatic. The carbonates, she said, are found chiefly in grains, sugars and roots, and they increase the size without augmenting the strength of the cator; the nitrates are found for the most part in meals, and they give strength to the muscles, but they do not make fat, while the phosphates are found in fish and fruits and afford brain and nerve force. A proper combination of the three varieties make the model dinner. Dr. Letheby has estimated that one person ought to consume in each day of carbonates sixty-nine parts, of nitrates twenty-two parts and of phosphates nine parts in every 100. This would be about inneteen ounces of meat, sixteen ounces of broad, three and a half ounces of ist, three and a quarter pints of fluids, with a sufficiency of sait. This quantity is, of course, for a person in a state of health.

After the cocking was over, which, of course, took place in the kitchen, the ladies adjourned to the par-

After the cooking was over, which, of course, took place in the kitchen, the ladies adjourned to the parlor, where the matter was discussed and any errors in the notes taken by the ladies corrected by Miss Corson. The course is comprised in twelve lessons, after which a third course will be begun. It is intended soon to form a cooking class for servants, somewhat different in character from the present, which is intended for the mistresses and housekeepers. The class for cooks will teach them how to cook meats and vegetables, taking each up in a separate lesson, and then proceed to the mysteries of bread and pastry making.

making.
Miss Corson is trying her best to nullify the old
adage that "Henven sends food but the devil sends
cooks."

DIRECT TRADE WITH BRAZIL

MEETING OF THE PROJECTORS OF THE "AMA-ZON TRADING COMPANY."

A movement has been in progress for some months o establish a direct line of trading vessels between New York and Brazil. The enterprise has been in charge of Mr. John Landesman, of this city, who suc secord in establishing a steam line between England and Brazil. A number of wealthy gentlemen met yes-

cocued in establishing a steam line between England and Brazil. A number of wealthy gentlemen met yesterday afternoon at the office of Landesman & Gross to discuss the subject and take steps for the format organization and incorporation of the company. Mr. Magnus Gross presided.

The new enterprise will be known as the "Amazon Trading Company," and will start with a capital of \$50,000, with powers to increase it. It is intended that the vessets shall sail direct from New York to Mannos, the capital of the province of Amazonas, on the Amazon River, exporting the products of the United States and importing those of Brazil.

From the prospectus of the company the principal goods which the province of Amazonas imports in greatest, bulk are flour, butter, cheese, hams, preserved meats, canned truits and wines. Its principal exports are rubber, coca, chocolate beans, Brazilian nuts, cedar and cabinet wood, oil, asrsparilla and hides. The government of the province of Amazonas, it is stated, will grant a subsidy to the company, and the project has also the sanction of the imperial government of Dom Pedro. The whole matter was discussed thoroughly at the meeting, and as application for a certificate to the Secretary of State will soon be made. When this new into its larly established it is intended to organize a line of steamers also. The Brazilian government favors the enterprise, and would probably grant a subsidy to the scheme, Mr. Landesman sand that it was not unlikely that Congress would be asked to do as much in the matter as Brazil, in order to bring about the more intimate relations desired between the two countries.

THE BLACKWELL'S ISLAND BRIDGE.

THE ENGINEERS DELAYED-A NEW PLAN PRO-POSED. There have been some lively discussions recently in

consequence of the sudden advancement of some new plans with reference to the proposed bridge from New York to Long Island, with Biackwell's Island as the intermediate point. The meetings of engineers have been held at frequent intervals within the past three been heid at frequent intervals within the past three weeks, and the conflict of ideas growing out of the propositions to construct the bridge upon the plan of a clear headway of 135 feet from the New York shore to the island, and a counter proposition to construct an arch, within the same given space, which is but 135 feet high in the middle, starting at the water's level on each side. The government engineers employed in the work at Hell Gate, and denoral Newton especially, are loud in denouncing the new 'arch project,' on the grounds that it will materially interfers with navigation and that such a plan would reduce the available space for high-masted crait nearly if not quite two-thirds. The sessions of the engineers have been stormy, and in consequence of these new plans the work has been and probably will be considerably delayed. While out a minority of the engineers are apparently in favor of the new project, it is not improbable that the majority may be enticed over, as one of the leading members of the Board is stubborn and means to "hold out." As the distance from New York to Blackwell's island is 734 feet, and from the island to the Long Island shore but 618 feet in the bridge measurement, the construction of the arch is a matter of serious consideration, not only with the engineers but with the public interested in East River navigation.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A very interesting case in bankruptcy has occurred in which Mary B. Sumner, keeper of a fashionable boarding house on Thirty-fifth street, near Madison avenue, has been adjudicated an involuntary bankrupt on the petitions of her grocer, butcher and coal dealer to whom she is indebted to the amouns of \$5,000. The creditors, who unite in the petition, are the following:—William Sperb, Jr., \$3,193.91; Adolph Luiers, \$1,008.08; Herman T. Winter, \$594.75, Menze Dielendorf, \$324.85. Accompanying the petitions is an affi-\$1,005 08; Herman T. Winter, \$504 75, Menze Dielenderf, \$324 85. Accompanying the petitions is an affidavit that she made a sale and conveyance by chattel mortgage to D. Warron. Hatch of all her household effects to give preference to him over her other creditors. The matter has been referred to Register Dayton to take further proceedings.

George S. Levy, manufacturer of fure, of No. 11 West Eighteenth street, has been adjudicated an involuntary bankrupt on the petitions of Iracel J. Solomon, Frederick S. Myers and Max. Hubner, to whom he is indebted to the extent of \$11,000.

Negotiations are in progress between Jacob Hermance, glass manufacturer, of No. 69 Murray street and Ellenville, New York, toward a compromise, which will probably be effected at fifty cents on the dollar.

The following assignments and schedules were yesterday filed in the Court of Common Pleas:—Henry Plonsky to Louis Meyer; the liabilities are stated at \$18,667 73; nominal assets, \$15,464 20, and real assets, \$4,944 27. Slivius Landsburg to Laisyette Haisey; the liabilities are stated at \$28,965 33; nominal assets, \$23,954 63, and real assets, \$10,725 53.

HENRY CLEWS' DENIAL.

A statement appeared yesterday in a morning paper, to the effect that Messrs. Benry Henniquin & Co. bankers, of Paris, have begun a suit against Henry bankers, of Paris, have begun a suit against Henry Clews & Co., for damages for alleged illegal conversion of certain Toledo and Wabash first mortgage bonds, valued at over \$30,000, which the Paris firm denosited for security with Messrs. Clews & Co. A Heralin reporter called upon Mr. Clews to have him express his views on the matter. Mr. Clews said:—"The statement is entirely exparte, and not in accordance with the lacts in the case. Heaniquin & Co. have no claims whatever on me. They were settled several years ago. I heard nothing about the suit until I read it in the paper, and don't know that any action has been begun, although I suppose it has. When the proper time comes I will explain the matter fully."

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

The trequently postponed investigation concerning journed yesterday, but measures were taken to prevent a recurrence of these delays. It had been de-

vent a recurrence of these delays. It had been decided that the inquiry should be resumed before Register Ketchum at three o'clock, but at that hour the only interested person present was Mr. E. F. Brown, who represents Mr. E. Graham Haight, one of the creditors of the bankrupts.

Nearly an hour passed and there being no appearance for the bunkrupts, Mr. Brown, addressing Register Ketcham, said he was uncertain what course to pursue—whether to have a default on the part of the defendants entered, or whether he should get new orders to compel their attendance. He wanted, he said, tog on with the examination, and had served notice that he would not consent to any further postponement. He asked it it would not be as well to take out new summonses. Register Ketchum thought it would, and directed orders to be made out containing the names of Judgo Shipman, William Butler Duncau and Francis H. Green to compel their attendance or the sttendance of any of them upon whom service might be effected. He also fixed 'tuesday at halfpast ten A. M. for the resumption of the inquiry.

HOW ONE MAY BECOME THREE.

A decree of absolute divorce was granted vesterday by Justice Reynolds, in the Brooklyn City Court, in by Justice Reynolds, in the Brooklyn City Court, in the action of Addie Bishop against Albert T. Bishop. Testimony was taken before John C. McGaire, referee, whe reported the material allegations in the complaint to be true; that the marriage of pianniff and defendant occurred January 4, 1863, and that there is no issue to said marriage. The report further states that adultery was committed by the defendant as set forth in the complaint. According to the decree the plaintiff may marry again the same as if the defendant were dead, but the defendant cannot marry until after the death of the plaintiff.

FREE TO REMAIN IN JAIL.

Justice Reynolds, of the Brooklyn City Court, yesot for Samuel S. Free, Jr., asking for his clie charge from the county jail on the ground that he was insolvent. The prisoner was defendant in a divorce suit brought by his wife, Edith Free, and was commit-ted to jail on December 2, 1876, for contempt, he re-fusing to pay the plaintiff allmony and counsel fee, as provided by an order of the Court.

REAL ESTATE.

The following sales were effected at the Real Estate Exchange yesterday:—
Richard V. Harnett sold, by order of the Supreme

Court, in foreclosure, A. Czaki reieree, nine lots on Goerek and Mangin streets, each 20 by 100, seven lots on Goerek street and two on Mangin street, between Stanton and Rivington streets, and 81.3 feet south of Stanton street, belonging to the corporation of the city of New York, to John Roach, defendant in the

legal action, for \$39,900.

Richard V. Harnett also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, a four-story brick tenement house with lot, 25 by 109.3, No. 218 West Thirty-seventh street, south side, 225 feet west of Seventh avenue, to the Bank for Savings, plaintiff, for \$14,600. James M. Miller sold, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, George A. Halsey referee, a house with lot, 18x10:2, on East Seventy-eighth street, south side, 234 feet east of Fourth avenue, to plaintiff, for \$8,000.

Blackwell, Riker & Wilkins sold, by order of the Su-

George B. Chandler and wife to Amoskeag National Bank.
Centre of block 54th and 55th sts., 109,11% ft. of 3d st., 25x25; susanna schatz and husband to Jacob Hoffman.

8,000

Centre of block 54th and 56th sas. 109.11% ft. of 3d ac., 25x25; Susanina schatz and bushand to Jacob Hoffman. S. a., 88 ft. a. of Charlessa. 20x101. villiam Lovis 350 ft. w. of 10th sat. Irregular. 110th st. sat. 25x16. a. of 10th sat. Irregular. 1110th st. sat. 25x16. a. of 10th sat. Irregular. 1110th st. sat. 32x16. e. of 11th sat. 25x16.5t. Edward Cunningham and wife to Bridget J. Foran. 11 Montraces.

Blush. Charles F. and wife to Eva Muller, s. a. of Stanton st. w. of Attorney st. 1 year. 12th St. sat. 25x16.5t. Edward Cunningham and wife to Eva Muller, s. a. of Stanton st. w. of Attorney st. 1 year. 25x16.5t. Edward Cunningham and wife to Eva Muller, s. a. of Stanton st. w. of Attorney st. 1 year. 25x16.5t. Edward Cunningham and wife to Eva Muller, s. a. of Stanton st. w. of Attorney st. 1 year. 25x16.5t. 25x16. a. of 25x16. a. of 3x16. a. of 2x16. a. of 2x16. a. of 2x16. a. of 2x16. a. of 11th sr. demand. .. a. of 11th sr. demand. .. a. of 3x16. a. of 3x16 2.200 1,000 5,000 2,500 Same to T. R. Butler, s. s. of 57th st., w, of 4th sv.;
1 year...
23,000
Gillig, John G., to M. McWilliams, n. s. of 40th st.,
w, of 1st sv.; il years...
4,500
Humbbroy, Sarah A., to Francis H. Weeks and
others, n. s. of 122d st., w, of sv. A; 3 years...
4,500
Kiernan, Francis and wife, to Patrick Relity, Bassford place (24th ward); 5 years...
7 arbox, Charles W. to Hiram Tarbox, e. s. of Rauroad sv. (24th ward); 3 years...
8 me to T. Kellenst, to T. McCheesman
(ozecutor), e. s. of Allen st. No. 01; 3 years...
1,500

HEAT THE CARS.

THE LATEST ALDERMANIC RESOLUTION-PECT LIAR RUMORS AS TO RAILROAD LOBBIING-HAVE OUR "CITY FATHERS" BEEN "BULL

DOZED ?" The resolution passed by the Board of Aldermon on Thurrian last relative to providing fresh straw for the railroad cars will go before the Mayor for his signature next week. It appears that this is the only concession the hundreds of thousands of people whe shiver in these filthy care during the winter months can obtain at present from the Aldermen. The reso lution or ordinance, it is understood, will receive the Mayor's signature and thus become a law. Its provisions are very loosely drawn, and any little bened, that may be derived from it must lie in the discretion of the Board of Health. The resolution as passed,

Resolved. That the several city railroad companies running cars in this city be and they are hereby required to contour to all the regulations imposed for the comfort and convenience of passengers by the Bears of Hestin and Ferming, this bears of Hestin and Ferming, the seventh of the seven

City Fathers voted away their right in this instance to direct as to what these grasping corporations shall

do in order to properly accommodate the public.

A good many innocent people in this misgoverned city are anxious to know how it is possible that the Aldermen seem so solicitous of protecting the interests of the railroad companies, as opposed to the wants of the people. It is not a difficult question to answer if we take the statements of certain members of the lobby who hang around the sacred portals of the City

we take the statements of certain members of the lobby who hang around the sacred portals of the City Hali. "Why, I know it to be a fact," said one of these acute observers to the Herald representative yesterday, "that Alderman Bryan Reilly, one of the three members of the Railroad Committee, has received from the Third Avenue Railroad line, within the last few weeks, some eighteen appointments at conductors and drivers."

"Do you suppose that money has passed between members of the Board and the railroad companies?"

"Well," he remarked, "it is not an easy matter to witness the actual passage of the "shug' in such cases; but" (winking the left eye) "there is a moral certainty about it in my own mind that wantd take a vast amount of testimony to shake."

"What do you mean by 'shug'?"

"What, the 'boosle,' of course."

"I am still astray."

"Look you 'ere, young fellow," continued my eloquent informant, "you san't so green as you pretend. You mean to draw me out. Why cash, very hard cash, I mean. You can't 'bull-dose' me into any further explanation."

The case thus stands as to the money inflemes. Ugy rumors fill the sir, but it is evidently easier to docide the Presidential question than to get at the bottom facta. In the graphic language of the 'Third House' at the City Hall "those fellows will not give themselves away."

The empty reasons put forth by some of the Aldermen in support of the majority report nave been the occasion of considerable ridicule around the City Hall. Mr. Von Reilly said that he had consulted several of the conductors and drivers on the cars, while Mr. Connitary required that the plan was indefensibly of sanitary grounds alone. Both those gentemen are understood to have studied in the great medical institute of Europe for a namber of years. A visit to the Aldermen's regular meeting would edity the most fastidous. Several hours are sometimes spent in the discussion of subjects over which our distinguished "City Fathers" have as much control as the man in the moot.

The Alderman and cont

of the Board of Health, at Police in candulariers yesterday.

"Have you seen the resolution passed by the Board of Aldermen relative to the ventilation and placing of straw in the railroad cars?" he was asked.

"I have not; but we passed an ordinance ourselves relative to this matter a lew days since."

The Aldermanic resolution was here shown Dr. Janeway.

"Well, we will have to examine it before taking ac-tion."

"Will you feel it incumbent upon you to order all the railroad companies to put straw in their cars daily under this resolution?"

"That is a matter which must be considered. The

"Do you not think the placing of clean straw in the cars daily would be conductive to public health?"
"Clean straw placed in the cars every day would be a good thing. However, some people might get asklma from this practice. At one time an ordinance was passed competing companies to take out this straw."
"How about the subject of ventilation?"
"I think that has already been attended to. Improvements have been made in some of the cars, and I don't know of anything else that can be done at present."

I don't know of anything clas that can be done at present."

THE BOARD OF HEALTH'S ORDINANCES.

Sections 165 and 166 of the Santary Code, up to the middle of last month, read as follows:—'That each and every car used upon any railroad in the city of New York for the carrying or transportation of passengers stall on each and every day on which it may be used for the carrying or transportation of passengers be carrefully and thoroughly washed and cleaned, so that all filth and dirt are removed from the inside of said car. That no straw or hay shall at any time be used or placed on the floor of any railroad car engaged or used in the business of carrying or transporting passengers within the city of New York."

The latter section alided to in the interview with Dr. Janeway was amended on January 16 as follows:—'Unless the whole of such material shall be entirely fresh, clean and inoffensive on the morning of each day during which the same shall be used or placed in such railroad car, and such straw or hay when used for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned shall be wholly renewed at least once each day."

It will thus be seen that by the passage of this amendment the railroad companies can place clean straw in their cars daily, but no compulsory directions have yet been given. It remains to be seen whether the Aldermanic edict will receive prompt attention when it comes before the Health Board for consideration.

WHY RENTS SHOULD COME DOWN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-The decline in the value of dwelling houses and lots should bring a corresponding decline in rents. Heavy taxes is given as a reason why landlords cannot come down in their prices. I have investigated taxes as they are now, rand what they were in 1861, and find them about three times what they were; while find them about three times what they were; while rents, allowing for the increased tax, are nearly 100 per cent higher. In a row of four dwellings, which paid a tax of \$160 each in 1861, and rented at \$1,200, the rent was raised in 1863 (under the influence of the issue of paper money by the the government) to \$3,000, and the tax has risen te \$470 per annum. Another row of seven, which rented for \$500 each before the war, has rented tor \$2,400 to ten years last past, the tax being only some \$300 each, while in 1861 it was about \$100. The owners of dwellings who have held them since 1866 have reaped a golden unrest, which they are reluctant to surrender. They should be willing "to live and let live," and bear their share of the shrinkage in values. No class do more to sustain the rents than keepers of boarding houses; they pay too much rent, and they are beginning to find it out to their sorrow. Rents should come down tuliy one-third on dwellings, to correspond with the times.

STARVATION AND CRIME.

Christian Hoffman, aged thirty-five years, of No. 92 Essex street, was arraigned before Justice Flammer yesterday on a charge of burglary, preferred against him by Gotleib Hoffman, of No. 194 Rivington street, him by Gotleib Hoffman, of No. 194 Rivington street, from whose premises he stole a couple of hams. When he was asked what he had to say in his own defence Hoffman stated to the Justice in German:—"Your Honor, I am ragged, almost homeless and absclutely starving. I am guilty of the crime charged against me, but I did it to get bread for my wire and three children." The Justice fixed the bail at a nominal sum—\$200—and said he regretted that he could not discharge the prisoner.

DISORDERLY HOUSES.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday Mary Houser, Lizzie and Charles Smith were held in default of \$1,000 bail each on the charge of keeping a disor 4,750 derly house. A number of young girls who were found in those dens were discharged with a reprimend. The houses the prisoners kept were at No. 66 Stanton street.